

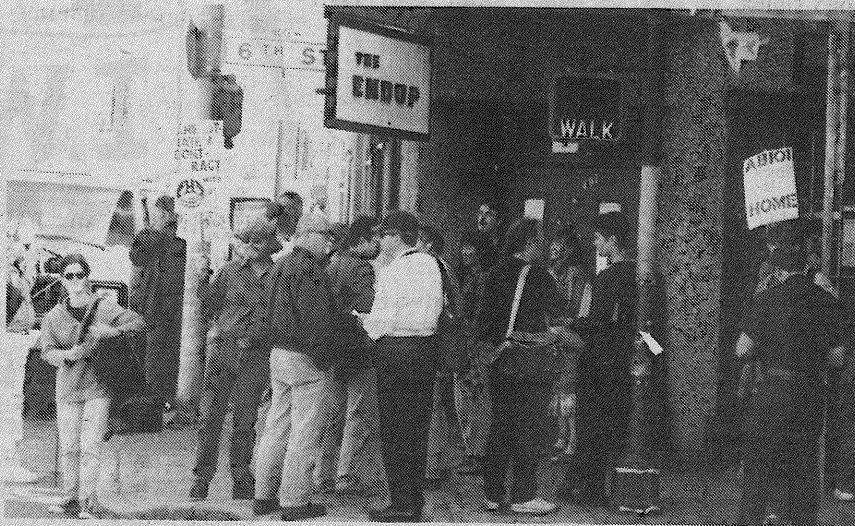
End Up Seeks Injunction Against Wobbly Pickets

After 2 months of steady pressure by the Bay Area IWW, managers of End-Up have hired the most notorious union-busting law firm in San Francisco to get the Wobblies off their back. Littler, Mendelson, Fastiff, & Tichy have filed for "injunctive relief" in US Federal Court on behalf of Miracle Mile Enterprises Inc., hoping to scare off the IWW.

Before going to court the End-Up filed an Unfair Labor Practice (ULP) claim with the National Labor Relations Board (NLRB). Wobblies are accused of picketing for union recognition for over 30 days, without first petitioning NLRB for an election. But since the hearing is not until December 8, the End-Up took the drastic step of seeking an injunction.

The End-Up has asked NLRB to oversee an election at the bar. Having fired most of the Wobblies, managers figure they can win an election of scabs. The End-Up is trying to define the bargaining unit to include all employees, rather than just the maintenance staff.

These legalistic moves by the End-Up would be funny if they weren't



Demo/Media Circus called by Bay Area Wobblies was well attended by activists & media alike.

unconstitutional. Even if the injunction is granted, the IWW will simply have to change the wording on some of our signs. "Sign a Contract" becomes "Protest Unfair Firings". The freedom to SAY WHAT WE CHOOSE is important, so a free speech fight is brewing.

The right of free speech ends when you join a union, according to labor law. "Recognitional Picketing" is covered, not by the US Constitution, but by the far more restrictive National Labor Relations Act. After 30 days it's illegal. The Bay Area Wobblies plan to challenge this attack on their First

reinstatement.

We must also convince NLRB that the bargaining unit should consist only of maintenance workers. The janitors have a "community of interest" unique to their job category. They work late at night, cleaning the bar after the revelers have gone home. The contract proposal that Wobblies put forth in July said, "Maintenance Department Contract Proposal." While the IWW would welcome all End-Up workers in the union, we have no desire to coerce bartenders and bouncers who have little natural affinity with the janitors.

Once fired workers are reinstated,

Amendment rights head-on.

Wobblies have reluctantly entered the legal fray in order to halt the bogus NLRB election. IWW attorney Marc Janowitz has filed ULP's on behalf of FFW's (Fired Fellow Workers) Deke Niholson and Dust McGowan. This automatically puts the management-initiated election in deep freeze until the various charges are sorted out. We hope the NLRB will agree that Deke and Dust were fired for organizing, and

and the bargaining unit defined as maintenance workers, the union will undoubtedly win the election. Why didn't the IWW call for an NLRB election in the first place? Because it's not the IWW habit to go running to the government for help. Wobblies have learned the hard way whose side the US government is on. If we had filed with NLRB, most likely the workers would have still been fired.

On the Streets and in the Media

The End-Up would not have resorted to its desperate and expensive measures if the pressure from IWW had not been intense. Nearly 2 months of non-stop pickets, both during the day to halt deliveries (Thanks, Teamsters!), and on weekend nights to reach the patrons, has taken a financial toll on the bar.

The team of lawyers (known in leftist circles as Hitler, Meddlesome, Fascist, & Touchy) are the highest-priced anti-union firm in town. These \$200+ an hour suits are costing the End-Up far more than a simple union contract would have ever cost, proving again that the bosses' greed often outweighs their common sense. Though some elements of the media and the progressive community have trouble taking our struggle seriously, the End-Up and perhaps the entire Tavern Guild as well, view it with great alarm. This is one precedent they would rather not see gain a foothold in San Francisco.

Alternative news media have covered the story in objective terms, giving both sides of the story. The publicity has worked mainly in favor of the union. Controversy can be deadly for a community dependent institution like the End-Up. This public scrutiny must have contributed to the panic that led them to seek help from the lawyers.

Our "Press Conference & Media Circus" Sept. 1, drew about 30 people. Deke told the story of Jasmine, a black lesbian who grew up on the streets and discovered a sense of community for



the first time when she was hired at the End-Up. She was arbitrarily fired about a year before Deke started working, destroying whatever illusions of family she harbored about the End Up. One night she returned to the bar with a loaded gun, threatening to kill herself. The managers told her that if she did, she'd better do it outside on the street. She took their advice and proceeded to blow out her brains on the sidewalk in front of the End Up. Deke, arriving for his shift, came just in time to see the Fire Department hose what was left down the gutter.

This true story illustrates the point, that illusions about gay and lesbian solidarity in the absence of any class analysis can be deadly. To drive the point home, Deke burned a Rainbow Flag, long a symbol of "diversity and unity" in the queer community. He did this, not as an attack on his "homo brothers and sisters", but as a warning and plea for greater unity in the face of class oppression.

FW Dust said that people's denial of their class was equaled only by the fear he'd seen in people confronting their new-found homosexual identity. "It's a scary thing to look at, this new source of self-identity and all the social/political baggage that comes with it. It's much easier to stay in the closet and not look at WHO YOU REALLY ARE." This resonated with people who had picketed the End Up and seen the pretended indifference and glazed eyes of the bar's clientele.

Where Now?

The Wobblies have decided to change their tactics, now that the word is out about the End Up. Rather than continue the weekend vigils and run the risk of becoming predictable, we're stepping up outreach to the queer workers' community. We have tabled the Castro and the Folsom Street Fair. We are planning several large demonstrations, including one in front of the End Up, Oct. 18 at 10 pm, and another at the NLRB Dec. 8.

If the End Up interprets our temporary absence from the sidewalk as proof their intimidation tactics worked, they are welcome to whatever false sense of optimism this gives them. Wobblies have never backed down from a free speech fight before and we certainly won't now. It's unlikely that vigilantes will run us out of town on a rail, like they did 80 years ago in San Diego. We will stand our ground until justice is done.

The End Up struggle serves the IWW's larger goal of educating and organizing workers. Already our actions have generated a lot of discussion about the role of class in the gay/lesbian/bi/transgender community. As this debate ripples into the larger pool of working class San Franciscans, we hope to see a realignment of allegiances and priorities based on increased awareness of class issues.

We want no less than the complete emancipation of all workers, both queer and straight. We want a world where homophobia is as unheard of as production for profit's sake. A world where people are as free to pick their vocation as their sexual partners, where trees are valued for shade as much as for lumber. We recognize the need to start with specific, winnable fights as our model for larger victories. That's why it's so important that we UP-END the END UP! -X334498

Profiting from Workers' Deaths - the Westray Explosion

Yet again we witness blatant evidence of corporate profit at the expense of worker's lives and livelihoods. This time it has happened in connection with two coal mines in Nova Scotia.

On May 9th of 1992, at the Westray Coal Mine near Plymouth, an explosion occurred which killed 26 workers. Their corpses, presumably skeletons by this time, still lie there, more unwilling sacrifices on the corporate altar to the Almighty Dollar.

The mine owner, Curragh Incorporated, was given a number of secret deals before the explosion by both provincial and federal governments. The province of Nova Scotia agreed to buy up to 275 thousand tonnes of coal should no other buyers be found. It also allowed Curragh to buy the Westray lease for \$7.5 million; no other bidders were invited, and Curragh was later given rights to surface coal deposits near the mine.

To open the mine, Curragh obtained a \$100 million loan from the Bank of Nova Scotia. Using ex-defence minister Robert Coates as a lobbyist, they managed to have the federal government secure \$85 million of the loan - \$81 million of which was lost by the explosion, leaving neither Curragh nor the Bank of Nova Scotia as losers, but the taxpayers and the workers. Curragh also managed to wheedle \$12 million out of the province via Donald Cameron, formerly minister of industry, currently premier. Coincidentally, Cameron's constituency borders the mine. The province also gave Curragh all the coal leases in Pictou County for free and took just eight working days to agree to Curragh's proposal that a 100 thousand tonne "test sample" mining be done at a site called

Wimpey. The province also agreed when Curragh asked to double their "test sample" to 200,000 tonnes.

Residents had no knowledge of the Wimpey deal until land-clearing equipment invaded after New Years of '92. Clarence Porter, mayor of Stellarton near the Wimpey site, was angry that the town had not been allowed to develop the mine or even bid for it. No official discussed anything with the town, and Porter remarked the strip mine would make the town appear like a "moonscape."

The Wimpey lease had, at one point, belonged to the taxpayers of the province, before Premier Cameron, the man who based his election platform on it "being time for business to stand on its own two feet...no more favoritism...", gave the lease away to Curragh Inc. for nothing. The area was formerly the responsibility of Novaco, a Crown corporation set up to manage surface coal resources. Novaco officials were apparently frustrated at the deal, as the Wimpey area was intended as an energy reserve, for use in future emergencies.

Around late April and early May of '92, safety complaints from the non unionized workers at Westray occurred daily. These were ignored by the company and on May 9th, the explosion occurred and 26 died. Curragh showed concern only for its own interests by immediately focussing attention on the Wimpey site and applying to the "test sample" increased tenfold from the original amount to 1,000,000 tonnes, with no environmental review. This would make it the largest coal mine in Nova Scotia's history and it was also located on a flood plain.

Because of the extensive media focus on the company following the

explosion, Curragh began to use PR techniques to rally public support. Workers and contractors, whom Curragh had laid off, were promised jobs. Widows and orphans of those killed in the explosion were promised a "certain amount" provided the province agreed to demands to open the mine, though to this day the sum has not been defined and none of the families have been contacted. The Industrial Worker is in possession of a taped interview with an organization formed by 25 of the widows to address their grievances and expose Curragh. Curragh also promised to recover the bodies, again, providing the province gave in to demands. Local residents were promised air conditioners, vinyl siding, automatic dryers, and paid property taxes and water bills. The Pictou County Council of Churches passed out petitions at a Sunday service asking parishioners to support Curragh's demands to rape the land.

The coal at the Wimpey mine has much less ash and is consequently of much greater value. Being a strip mine, it is also cheaper to extract. The Nova Scotia Power Corporation will buy 700,000 tonnes of Wimpey coal at \$65-\$74 a tonne. It costs Curragh \$20 to produce. Curragh, then, as a direct result of the explosion and worker's deaths, stands to gain a profit of at least \$34,000,000. Minus its generous royalties of \$220 thousand to the province (about 27 cents a tonne). Direct and blatant evidence that while taxes and unemployment rise, the government is giving land and money away to corporations who profit from deaths caused by their negligence.

see Families - back cover

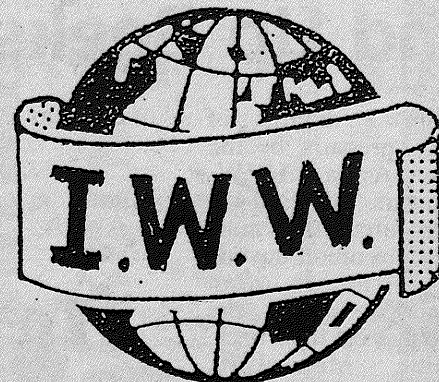
Dear Fellow Workers,

I was interested in the report by FW Lee from Leicester, England (Jun92 IW) because I joined the IWW in May 1988.

One of my first actions was to have a Wobbly banner made up, copied from a red and black button inscribed, "Labor is entitled to all it Creates," which I obtained from Chicago. This banner cost me a great deal of money but attracts attention wherever I take it. It has been on 3 May Day marches in the company of (and with the assistance of) British members of the DAM-IWA. I also took it one year to Cheltenham for the annual GCHQ demonstration. This is in support of trade unionists fired from their government jobs for refusing to leave their union, under pressure from Maggie Thatcher's security advisors, as they were then. We got a mention in the strike committee bulletin for this.

The banner, along with Cortez prints of Joe Hill and Ben Fletcher, has also been used as a back drop for a visiting American speaker on "The Wobblies" at the Marx Memorial Library in London. I have placed adverts for the IWW in 4 alternative journals but none of my activity has produced one solitary member. This, I feel, is because of the difficulty of paying dues in US dollars. As far as I know, I am the only member in southern England, including London. Leicester is 100 miles north of here, and I thought that you should know that somebody down here is also trying. -Bill Whitbread

GO UNION!



Hello Folks,

The above "Go Union" may be a bit mild by our standards for a sticker, but I consider it to the point, and a good attention getter.

Try Elmer's Glue. Good inside and outdoors. The capitalists will have to pay their lackeys overtime to get your sticker off the walls. -Mike M.

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All IWW members who work full or part time in the various entertainment industries: musicians, composers, performance and stage artists, stage, sound & light techs, workers in places of amusement & recreation, etc.

Goal: to form an IU 630 administration which will facilitate networking and contacts, be the musical voices of the IWW, and organize our co-workers in the music and entertainment industries.

signature _____

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Buskers Rag PO Box 1400 Brewster MA 02631

New Address for Industrial Worker Coordinators

Our Post Office just got privatized! (We hate when that happens) But we found another one where they still have Union workers! Here it is:

Industrial Worker
 Coordinators
 PO Box 4217, Stn. E
 Ottawa, Ontario K1S 5B2
 Canada

Industrial Worker



The Voice
of
Industrial Democracy

The October 1992 Industrial Worker was created by Devon Griffiths, Martin St. John, Mynor Variante, Jon Bekken, Zimya A. Toms-Trend, Darryl Chemey, Big Bill & Mike, CC Redcloud, with contributions from Mike M, Carol Simpson, Rob Los Ricos, and others. Apologies to those people whose articles didn't fit into this 12-page edition.

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For those unfamiliar with the IWW, we offer these definitions: Job Shop: IWW-organized group of workers at a particular workplace, either worker-owned, or owned by the bosses. GMB: General Membership Branch, a chartered branch of members linked by locale, rather than workplace. IWW Group: IWW members in the same locale, not large enough to be a GMB. IU: Industrial Union number assigned to a particular industry. Delegate: member authorized to collect dues and to sign up new members.

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Jura Books - 110 Crystal St, Petersham, Sydney
 CANADA

BRITISH COLUMBIA

Eastside Datagraphics Job Shop (IU 450) - 1460 Commercial Dr, Vancouver V5L 3X9, (604) 255-9559
 SE BC IWW Group - PO Box 54, Balfour, V0G 1C0. Contact: David Everest (604) 229-4978
 Vancouver Group - 110-511 Gatensbury St, Coquitlam, V3J SE7. Contact: John Barker (604) 936-1927

MANITOBA

Winnipeg Group - B. Mackay, PO Box 3204, GNPO, R3C 4E7

ONTARIO

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 Kingston Group - 472 Albert St, K7L 3W3, (613) 544-2382. Delegate: Brad Waugh (613) 549-6094
 Ottawa Group - PO Box 4217, Stn E, K1S 5B2, (613) 231-2922
 Toronto Group - 11 Andrews Ave, M6J 1S2, (416) 941-9945. Meetings 1st Thursday of month, 7 pm, phone for location.

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 Delegate: F. Lee, 22 Vicarage Lane, Belgrave, Leicester, LE4 5PD. (053) 366-1835

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 IWW Local 1/Mendocino-Humboldt GMB - Delegates: Melissa Roberts, PO Box 2805, Ft. Bragg, CA 95437 (707/964-8164); Judi Bari, PO Box 656, Willits CA, 95490 (message 707/468-1660); Herb Jager, 114 E. Laurel, Ft. Bragg, CA 95437 (707/937-3457).
 Los Angeles Group - Delegate: Andrew Willett, 1355 Hilda #5, Glendale 91205
 New Earth Press Job Shop (IU 450) 1640 Addison, Berkeley 94702. Delegate: Dave Karoly (510) 549-0176.
 Riverside Group - Delegate: Kathy Light (714) 369-9799
 San Francisco Bay Area GMB - 1095

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 San Diego Group - RMR Kroopkin, 2675 Fletcher Pkwy #211, El Cajon 92020. (619) 460-2907

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 UC Berkeley Recyclers, Industrial Union Branch 620 --- 620 Eshleman, Berkeley 94720. Delegate: Daniel Widener.

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Denver/Boulder GMB - 2412 E. Colfax, Denver 80206. (303) 388-1065. Office open Sat. 9-12. Meetings 2nd Friday each month 7 pm. Delegates: Cliff Sundstrom, 910 E. 8th Ave. #202, Denver 80218. (313) 832-7602. Dave Frazer, Box 6, Rollinsville 80474. (303) 258-3732.
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IDAHO

Boise Group - Delegate: W. Cohan, 2701 N. 29th St, 83703. (208) 343-1699

ILLINOIS

Chicago GMB - (New World Resource Center) 1476 Irving Park, 60613. (312) 549-5045. Meetings, 1st Friday 7:30 pm.

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New Orleans Group - R. McCarthy, PO Box 15734, 70175-5734. (504) 899-0014

MAINE

Lewiston Group - M. Lunt, (207) 786-6273

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Baltimore GMB - R. Bey, Black Shield, Box 1681, Glen Burnie 21060. (301) 367-3024

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 N. Michigan - John Patterson, PO Box 245, Conway 49722-0245
 SE Michigan GMB - Delegates: Albert Parsons (313) 769-0695. Michael Kozura, 7252 Kendal, Dearborn 48126. (313) 581-2065

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 Duluth Group - 1514 N. 8th Ave. E, 55805. Delegate: Jack Rosenquist

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SW Ohio Group - D.E. Slaton, Box 26416, Trotwood 45426. (513) 854-0051

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 Philadelphia Delegate - Tom Hill, PO Box 41928, 19101
 Wooden Shoe Books & Records Job Shop (IU 660) - 112 S. 20th St, Philadelphia 19103. (215) 569-2477

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Salt Lake Group - Tony Roehrig, PO Box 520514, Salt Lake City UT 84152-0514. (801) 485-1969

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Burlington Group - Anne Petermann & Orin Langel, PO Box 804, 05402. (802) 658-2403

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Bellingham GMB - PO Box 1580, 98227
 Seattle IWW Group -- PO Box 95686, Seattle WA 98145-2686. (206) 525-1336. Delegate: Stacy-Alfin MacFadden.
 Street of Crocodiles Letter Press Job Shop (IU 450) - PO Box 20610, Seattle 98102. (206) 726-5924
 Tacoma/Olympia GMB & GDC Local 4 - 2115 S. Sheridan Ave, Tacoma 98405. (206) 272-8119

WISCONSIN

Lakeside Press Job Shop (IU 450) - 1334 Williamson, Madison 53703. (608) 255-1800. Delegate: Jerry Chernow
 Madison GMB - Box 2605, 53701. (608) 255-1800. Delegates: Tim Wong, Jerry Chernow

IU620\Education Workers/IWW

Education Workers and Crisis

This is another in a series of columns on issues facing education workers. These columns are to encourage further organization of the IWW's Education Workers Industrial Network. All

education workers are invited to send in their own comments and news for this column.

We welcome your response to these columns, and your suggestions for

organizing the education industry. Among the ideas discussed thus far are an education workers' computer network, where we could post organizing notes and proposals, appeals

for solidarity, discussion of current trends in education, etc., which would be open to all interested workers; and reviving the education workers newsletter.

Savage Inequalities

Savage Inequalities is the title of a recent book by Jonathan Kozol (Crown Publishers, 1991), based upon his detailed look at American elementary through high schools between 1988 and 1990. Kozol's title is apt; in this book he demonstrates that our schools are not only unequal, they are savagely so. Looking at schools in 30 cities across the country, he finds that they are, by and large, racially segregated, and that only the children of the affluent receive anything approaching a decent education.

In Illinois, for example, annual spending for education (local funds, the bulk of U.S. education spending, combined with state and federal aid) ranges from \$2,100 a child in the poorest district to more than \$10,000 in the richest. In Texas, per-pupil spending ranges from \$2,000 to \$19,000.

While it is certainly true that money alone cannot ensure quality education, it is also true that without it school districts cannot maintain decent class sizes, facilities or equipment (books, laboratory supplies, even toilet paper), and can not afford to pay salaries sufficient to attract and hold qualified teachers (we, after all, have to earn a living too).

These inequalities are only in part the result of a conscious decision to short-change poor and minority children. They are caused by the way we fund our schools, and by the greater clout suburban and affluent districts can bring to bear in the battle for state and federal dollars. Public schools are predominantly financed by property taxes, and even though poor districts tax themselves proportionately far more heavily, they cannot match the resources available to the affluent suburbs. (State funds, often awarded on a matching basis, only compound the disparities.)

But this alone cannot explain the disparities. Even in the same cities, in the same school districts, there are dramatic differences between the schools for poor and rich children. In the Bronx, for example, school officials devote the bulk of their resources to schools in the city's richer districts. Students in poorer neighborhoods are crowded into deteriorating, overcrowded, windowless buildings with elementary grade classes as large as 37

(and, sometimes, with two or more classes meeting simultaneously in the same room). In the same district, white students attend small classes in well-kept, attractive buildings. Not surprisingly, those students are far more likely to graduate, to go on to college, to learn.

Many solutions have been offered for the crisis in education. Former Education Secretary William Bennett lauded principals such as New Jersey's Joe Clark. "He was a perfect hero," an administrator says, "for an age in which the ethos was to cut down on the carrots and increase the sticks... If you didn't know he was a principal, you would have thought he was the warden of a jail..."

"This is a very popular approach in the United States today. Don't provide the kids with a new building. Don't provide them with more teachers or more books or more computers. Don't even breathe a whisper of desegregation. Keep them in confinement so they can't subvert the education of the suburbs... Carry a bat and tell them they're no good if they can't pass the state exam. Then, when they are ruined, throw them into prison. Will it surprise you to be told that Paterson destroyed a library because it needed space to build a jail?" (pp. 162-63)

When "education president" George Bush speaks on education, he proclaims that spending more is not the answer. "Mr. Bush went on to caution parents of poor children who see money 'as a cure' for education problems. 'A society that worships money...' said the president, 'is a society in peril.'" It is hard to quarrel with this assessment. Yet George Bush, Kozol notes, attended a school that spends \$11,000 yearly per student. (p. 205)

It is easier to sympathize with the many school officials from wealthier districts who argue against equalization plans that would take money away from their programs to benefit more deprived schools. It is in fact the case that the quality of education offered by these schools is imperiled by such proposals, and that their students would be significantly worse off were they put into practice. But as long as the more affluent are able to guarantee that their children, at least, are able to get a decent education is there any real prospect that the crisis in education will be seriously addressed?

And if there are truly not enough resources available to fund a decent education for everyone (a difficult proposition to defend in these days of the B-1 bomber, new jails, and handouts to the corporations), then the existing resources must be redeployed.

As Kozol argues, "Funding... should be equal to the needs that children face. The children of Detroit have greater needs than those of children in Ann Arbor. They should get more than children in Ann Arbor, more than kids in Bloomfield Hills or Birmingham" (p. 205).



Teachers Jailed

18 striking teachers from Warwick, Rhode Island were sent to prison September 11th after they refused an order to return to work. The teachers, including 6 union leaders, were the first of more than 1,000 strikers to appear before Judge Paul Pederzani on charges of violating a back-to-work order. 5 teachers are crossing picket lines.

Hundreds of teachers' supporters jammed the courthouse during the contempt hearing. Pederzani ordered the 18 held until they agreed to return to work, and fined them \$300 each for each day of the strike, which began September 2.

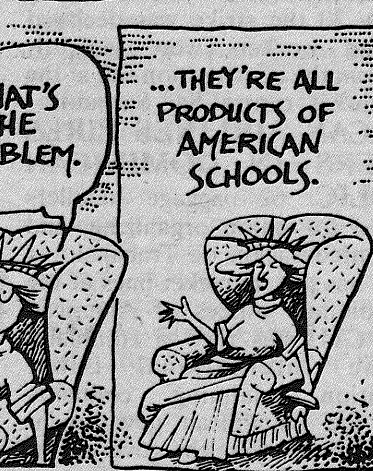
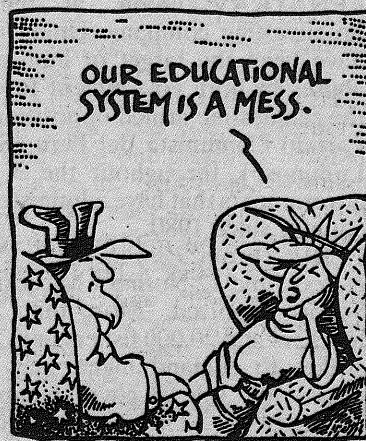
Striking teachers have remained firm in their determination not to return to work without a contract. Authorities were forced to briefly release the 18 Sept. 12th for contract negotiations, but returned them to their cells when teachers refused to capitulate to the school district's demands for larger classes, a free hand in firing or laying-off teachers, etc.

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Equalization, of course, is not enough. In California, per-student public funding levels are now largely equal. But even though average incomes in the state are well above average, the state spends only 3.8 percent of its income on public education and its average class size is the largest in the country. Rather than pay the taxes necessary to support decent education for all, California's wealthier citizens donate funds and supplies to the schools their children attend, and set up alternate schools to provide their children with the education they refuse to the vast majority.

Kozol vividly portrays the despair that arises from such inequities through his descriptions of the buildings in which poor and rich children study, and through conversations with students, teachers and parents. The resulting book is profoundly moving, a bitter indictment of what capitalism is doing to our young. And yet it never truly comes to grips with the nature of the society we live in--one which grinds up young and old alike, which destroys our dreams and stunts our potential.

"The horizon is so wide and open, and so different from the narrow view of life to be surmised from the mean streets around the school," Kozol concludes. "One wonders what might happen to the spirits of these children if they had the chance to breathe this air and stretch their arms and see so far. Might they feel the power or the longing to become inheritors of some of this remarkable vast nation?"

"Standing here... one is struck by the sheer beauty of this country, of its goodness and unrealized goodness, of the limitless potential that it holds to render life rewarding and the spirit clean. Surely there is enough for everyone... It is a tragedy that these good things are not more widely shared. All our children ought to be allowed a

stake in the enormous richness of America..." (p. 233)

But we do not live in a good, or a just, society. We live in a society predicated on inequality, on exploitation, on injustice. Our rulers have, to judge by their actions, decided that working-class children do not need to read and write, to think, to dream of a better society or to acquire the skills necessary to build it.

As education workers we see the results, in attacks upon our standard of living and our working conditions but more importantly in the students we teach, and are increasingly ordered to process in assembly-line fashion. Our students have been trained not to think, not to question, not to learn--and educational reformers are breathing down our necks with achievement tests, standardized lesson plans, administrative paperwork and the like to thwart our best efforts to do our jobs despite their resource-deprivation.

To turn this around, we education workers will have to make common cause with our students and their parents. Some years ago, Fred Thompson suggested that when teachers went on strike they might offer alternative instruction in free schools--courses in labor history, workers' economics, and the like. He suggested that such courses would be worthwhile in their own right, and would encourage school boards to settle quickly. Perhaps we should consider implementing this advice--not only during our too-infrequent strikes, but in our daily curricula.

Kozol has performed a useful service in demonstrating how the bosses are killing our children's minds, and calling upon education workers to serve as unwilling accomplices in their crimes. The question left unanswered is what we're going to do about it.

Jon Bekken

Spike Lee Calls November 20 General Strike

To support the release of his latest film, Director Spike Lee has called for Blacks in America to stay away from work on Friday, November 20. The film, *Malcolm X*, runs about 3 hours and cost \$35 million. Lee has refused to shorten the film, and refused to change a sequence showing a US flag burning in the shape of an X. Also included is film footage of the LAPD beating of Rodney King.

"This ain't Walt Disney," said Lee. "This is about the state of race relations in the world."

Lee said in an interview with the *Los Angeles Times* that it's OK for students to skip school to see the film, because it shows a side of history they won't get in school. He suggested students could write reports on the film to give to their teachers.

EW

International Notes

SALVADORAN UNIONIST KILLED: Salvador Ivan Ramirez was shot July 31, ten days after the murder of another Fenestras leader, Miguel Angel Alveranga. Ramirez was collective bargaining secretary of FENASTRAS, the National Trade Union Federation of Salvadoran Workers. He was also Secretary General of the union of self-employed and street vendors (SGTIVASC). He had been threatened many times and was forced into exile in Switzerland for a number of years.

FENASTRAS is asking the international community to demand an investigation into the circumstances of Ivan's murder.

Police attacked SOISCES construction workers in San Salvador August 19 detaining 8 unionists. ARCO SA workers were on strike since 6 July 1992. July 30 the strike was declared illegal and workers were violently evicted from the construction site at the Tinetti market, central San Salvador.

AMERICAN AIRLINES FIRES WORKERS IN DOMINICAN REPUBLIC:

62 baggage handlers were fired for union organizing, and CTU (Confederacion de Trabajadores Unitaria) has put up picket lines at the Santo Domingo offices of American Airlines. CTU has filed a complaint with the International Labor Organization, claiming collusion between the Dominican government and the Airline, saying the government is not enforcing the labor law. CTU and SINATRAA (whose members were fired) are calling on unions around the world to send messages demanding American Airlines respect workers' rights.

REDUCED TRADE HELPS CUBAN ECOLOGY:

With 85% of its foreign trade lost when the Soviet Union collapsed, Cuba has imposed austerity measures such as rationing. Maximum levels were imposed for electricity use, based on a percentage of previous average use. To reduce transportation energy needs, hundreds of thousands of bicycles were imported, and several factories were modified to make bicycles. Herbal medicine has been intensified, and local gardening encouraged even in cities. Farmers are making compost instead of using chemical fertilizers, and using draft animals rather than tractors.

MEXICAN GOVERNMENT SIDES WITH BOSSES:

Mexico's Federal Council of Arbitration and Conciliation ruled Aug. 17 that Volkswagen was free to rescind its contract with more than 14,000 workers at its Puebla plant. The dispute began when workers rejected an agreement that union head Gaspar Bueno negotiated with Volkswagen; dissidents charged that the union leaders received a bribe of \$160,000 from management. Workers staged escalating strikes starting July 21. Portraying itself as the victim of a struggle within the union, the company shut the plant down July 28. The federal labor board ruled for management despite a unanimous vote of 8,000 unionists to remove Bueno from office and hold new elections. Volkswagen has now hired back about 95% of the work force--minus the leading dissidents.

In Texas, human rights groups demonstrated outside the Republican Convention at Houston to protest treatment of Mexican immigrants. Maria Jimenez, director of the Project for Monitoring Immigration Laws, charged that the Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) has killed 32 immigrant workers since 1986.

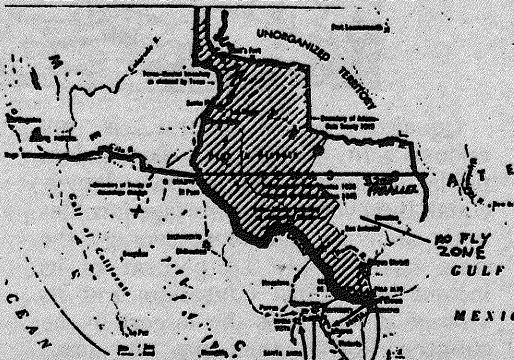
PERUVIAN UNIONISTS MURDERED:

Pedro Orellana, a CGTP union federation leader, was shot and killed by masked gunmen August 27th. A colleague was seriously injured in the attack. That same day, in the Cercado district of Lima, 4 men in military uniform tried to kidnap Juan Luna Rojas, general secretary of the CTP union, but he escaped with the help of people passing on the street.

Peruvian radio journalist Pedro Yauri Bustamante was abducted from his Huacha home by 4 men in military uniform June 24. In Lima authorities have started a campaign to get rid of 400 journalists, members of the FENATRAV union, at the state broadcasting company. Union activists have been the target of human rights abuses by both government forces and the clandestine armed opposition group Partido Comunista del Peru (Sendero Luminoso), throughout the 3 civilian governments that have administered the country since 1980.

PERU: (From *Peru Scholars News & Notes*) June 12 Notimex Mexican News Service reported, "More than 250,000 teachers and 20,000 fishers held 24 hour strikes to demand higher pay and to oppose the sale of government-owned businesses." The government is attempting to privatize the health sector and the schools, making no secret of the fact that they hope to deprive subversives of operational bases in workplaces...Union leaders who call for a "united front against terrorism," in cooperation with the government, are the target of attack by the PCP. Some of those under attack have long-

NO FLY ZONE DECLARED!



In response to increased repression directed towards Mexican, Central and South American immigrants by the Bush regime, a "no fly" zone has been declared for all of Texas below the 32nd parallel.



Any U.S. aircraft entering the zone will be shot down.

standing working relationships with leftwing, progressive, or feminist organizations outside Peru.

Late (Sept 10) reports say teachers and health workers are on "indefinite strikes." (*Peru Scholars News & Notes*) **ANARCHO-SYNDICALISTS IN PERU** (*Disco Bull/Love & Rage network*) ...I'm Peruvian, and I was there about a month and a half ago...made contact with our comrades...They publish 2 periodicals, La Protesta (The Protest), and Bandera Negra (Black Flag)...Bandera Negra is of a more Anarcho-Syndicalist nature. I spoke to them about several things, among them their situation after the April coup, and their problems with Shining Path.

...Comrade Andres Villaverde was arrested before the coup (in October 1991), and he continues in jail, where he has been threatened by both the fascist agents of the state, and by the Maoist dogs of Shining Path. Another comrade was also threatened by SP at San Marcos University, where they told him to "stay out of things that didn't concern him."

The situation of the comrades is very desperate. Peru is a country where every day there is a struggle to survive. They need books, pamphlets, (written material in Spanish, please), money, anything you can give. Even though they lack a lot of things, they try to make do with whatever they have...

At a meeting that they had a few days before I got there, they had over 100 people, and this is only in Lima. There are also comrades in the northern city of Trujillo, and in Ayacucho, where our comrades have to be extra careful, because the city is controlled by the military, and is the birthplace of the Shining Path.

One comrade estimates that if things keep on going the way they are that Shining Path is going to win in 5 years, and that's not going to be a pretty sight (remember Cambodia under the Khmer Rouge?). The movement in Peru is one of the few alternatives that the Peruvian people have against both the army and the Shining Path.

They (are) continuing their work with the Peruvian Miners Union, and with the Peruvian Committee against the Quincentennial...

BRAZILIAN UNIONIST ATTACKED: Nivaldo Vieira do Nascimento, a member of the Pastoral Land Commission (CPT) and adviser to the Rural Workers Union, Sindicato de Trabalhadores Rurais (STR) in Conceicao do Araguaia was shot at in the backyard of his home August 13. The day before the shooting he received death threats from a local landowner, who, according to witnesses, had on previous occasions threatened to kill Nascimento.



SOLIDARNOSC OPPOSES ARMS SALES:

Poland's Solidarnosc has called on President Walesa not to supply military equipment to Burma, after learning of plans to sell military helicopters to Burma. Solidarnosc has said that "the changes which have taken place in Poland make it unfitting for the country to support any kind of military regime".

The "Solidarity" government is taking a hard line against a wave of strikes by workers demanding higher pay. Last month police removed strikers from Tychy automotive plant in southwest Poland. Management of the Fiat-owned plant ordered strikers to return to work or face dismissal. 2,500 stood firm, while 4,500 abandoned the strike. 2,000 workers were fired. The strike had been considered illegal because workers did not follow rules of arbitration and negotiation before striking. Workers had also threatened to take over production at the plant and locked out members of the management.

EAST GERMAN WORKERS UNIONIZING:

Since unification, 2 out of 5 jobs in the former east Germany have been abolished. In response, nearly 4 million east Germans have joined western unions. In the agricultural and industrial sectors, 2/3 of the jobs have been lost.

WILDCAT STRIKES at SAS:

Norwegian, Danish and Swedish airline workers began a series of short wildcat strikes against Scandinavian Airlines Systems in early August, forcing cancellation of several flights. Workers are protesting plans to cut 1500 Swedish workers as SAS absorbs Linjeflyg airline.

BRAVE NEW WORLD in RUSSIA:

The New York Times (Sept. 12) reports Russian employers are refusing to hire women in their 40s because they are "too old." A brokerage house, Alisa, published help-wanted ads seeking women aged 18-21 for secretarial jobs -- and told applicants to wear miniskirts to interviews. An advertising agency asked that applicants for a receptionist position submit a large photograph, preferably showing them in a bikini, to display their "full super-attractiveness."

The Russian parliament is considering legislation to sharply limit the number of hours that mothers of young children can work. Parliament and city councils are dismantling the country's publicly funded childcare centers. The Moscow City Council, for

example, plans to close 1/3 of the city's daycare centers over the next 2 years. (Ain't capitalism grand?)

KOREAN WORKERS IN RUSSIAN SLAVE LABOR CAMPS:

More than 20,000 North Korean workers are believed to be held at a labour camp in Tchechdomyn, near Khabarovsk. Russian and European media report forced labour, lynching and illegal detention. One Russian weekly reported that most of the wages earned from 14-15 hour days are donated to the North Korean government.

SOUTH AFRICAN UNIONISTS KILLED BY POLICE:

Union activist Philemon Ntombela was murdered August 4 by South African security forces. Ntombela, of the Steel Engineering and Allied Workers Union, was driving in a union vehicle when security forces fired on him without warning.

Natal area COSATU representative Sam Nyawo was murdered August 27. On the same day, the house of a COSATU regional chairperson, Bheki Ntuli came under fire. 18 NUMSA members in one town have been murdered over the past year.

SRI LANKAN PLANTATION WORKERS STRIKE:

400,000 staged a one-day strike Sept. 5 to protest private-sector managers of government tea, rubber and coconut estates. Last June, government handed over management of its loss-making plantations to 22 private firms. Labour representatives said the government had assured the unions that the private firms would sign a collective agreement setting out working hours, tasks, wages, welfare and housing.

"After seeing the success of the strike, we hope the Plantations Ministry will go ahead and get the private companies to sign a collective agreement," the committee spokesman said. The committee will call a general strike if the companies do not sign, he said.

COSATU WOMEN'S FORUM

August 9 called for 12 months fully paid maternity leave and employer-financed childcare centres. The forum, involving 1,000 delegates, met over the weekend in Johannesburg. It decided COSATU (Congress of South African Trade Unions) should demand codes of conduct against sexual harassment, and an end to discrimination against married women in taxes, loans and bonds.

SOUTH AFRICA OUTLAWS ENGINEERS STRIKE:

The National Union of Metalworkers of South Africa (NUMSA) was forced to call off its 4-week strike by 100,000 workers August 31, after the Supreme Court declared the strike unlawful on the grounds of balloting irregularities. NUMSA reported mass dismissals of strikers returning to work at several firms.

NUMSA's demands of 16% pay hike and no more dismissals was already won in the tyre industry. In the auto assembly sector employers have offered a fund for retraining.

In a separate development, NUMSA met the NACTU-affiliated Metal and Electrical Workers' Union of South Africa (MEWUSA) to discuss a possible merger of the 2 unions. MEWUSA had threatened to join the engineering strike.

CHAD: Several women were injured as police broke up a march by the women's committee of the UST union federation July 29. The peaceful march was protesting planned 20% pay cuts and tax rises. UST promised further action if demands were not met.

GENERAL STRIKE IN CHAD:

A 5-day general strike called by Chad's UST union federation ended Sept. 11. The strike was held after the government refused to enter into negotiations with the union on non-payment of salary arrears and planned pay cuts and tax increases. The union had suspended previous industrial action on these issues to give the government time to respond.

Courtroom Victory in FBI Lawsuit

by Judi Bari

One year ago, the IWW voted to allocate \$25,000 to help finance our lawsuit against the FBI, Oakland police, etc. for their handling of the 1990 car-bomb assassination attempt on me. Although the vote was lopsided in favor of passing the money, I know it was also controversial, as many Wobs justly doubted whether there was any point at all in working within the system. So I am pleased to announce that our lawsuit has passed its first big courtroom hurdle. On August 31, San Francisco Federal Judge Eugene Lynch ruled *against* the FBI's motion to dismiss our charges against the FBI and Oakland police. The judge did dismiss some of our charges, but he kept the heart of the suit intact. And, as it now stands, I believe this will be a civil rights case of national importance.

The basis of our case is that, when a bomb exploded in my car in May 1990, the FBI and Oakland police knew from the physical evidence that the bomb had been hidden under my seat and that it was intended to kill me. But rather than conduct any kind of reasonable investigation of this obvious assassination attempt, they seized on it to smear me and Darryl Cherney as violent terrorists, claiming the bomb was in the back seat and we were knowingly carrying it. They did this in order to discredit us as organizers, and to disrupt our organizing work.

Our lawsuit charges that our rights were violated by the false arrest, illegal search and seizure, etc. But more important, we charge that this was done as part of a larger plan to deprive us of our First Amendment right to speak and organize by marginalizing and discrediting us so much that our message would not be heard.

This use of political sabotage to, in the words of J. Edgar Hoover, "disrupt, misdirect, discredit or otherwise neutralize" activists formed the basis of the FBI's COINTELPRO program of the 1960s and 70s. By using tactics including agent provocateurs, disinformation campaigns and framing or assassinating political leaders, the FBI attempted to destroy popular uprisings such as the Civil Rights Movement, the Black Panthers, the American Indian Movement and the Puerto Rican Independentistas. COINTELPRO was declared unconstitutional and ordered to a halt in U.S. Senate Committee hearings in 1975.

It is obvious that the techniques of COINTELPRO are still being used against us in the 1990's to try and stop our successful labor-environmental organizing. So it is quite significant that Judge Lynch

is allowing us to sue on that charge. And, to make our case even stronger, the judge has also ruled that we can sue the FBI and Oakland police agents as individuals, as well as suing the agencies. This is particularly important because Richard Held, the FBI Bureau Chief in charge of my case, was one of the principle architects of COINTELPRO in the 70's, and was personally involved in framing and jailing both Geronimo Pratt (Ji Jaga) and Leonard Peltier.

We never backed down to L-P or Maxxam, and we won't back down to the FBI either. But we can't do it alone, and it sure helps to belong to a union that still understands the meaning of "An injury to one is an injury to all."

In other words, we are being allowed to sue Richard Held and the FBI for continuing to use COINTELPRO tactics 15

years after they were outlawed. That's quite a ruling from a federal court. And, despite my own well-armed cynicism about the U.S. government and its institutions, I am even hopeful that something good may come of this. We are well represented by experienced movement lawyers Dennis Cunningham, Bill Simpich and Bob Bloom, whose experience includes defending Fred Hampton, the Attica Brothers, Geronimo Ji Jaga, and the Ploughshares activists. And any success we have in this case in exposing

the FBI, police and others may serve as a restraint on the government and private industry's continued use of these outrageous and deadly tactics.

So I would like to thank my fellow IWW members for enabling us to file the lawsuit. Here in the sometimes lawless reaches of Northern California's timber country, it has meant a lot more than "working in the system." Filing the lawsuit has helped us re-establish our innocence and credibility in the public's eye so we can continue to organize both loggers and Earth First'ers to save the trees and jobs. And just the fact that we are fighting back against the FBI has helped restrain them enough that we are able to do this work without the level of disruption that went on in 1990. We never backed down to L-P or Maxxam, and we won't back down to the FBI either. But we can't do it alone, and it sure helps to belong to a union that still understands the meaning of "An injury to one is an injury to all."



Assembly resolutions

GST nominations for 1993 term (including number of nominations):

Carol Landry 31
Harry Siitonen 23
Marc Janowitz 15
Franklin Devore 13
Brendan Ruiz 12
Melissa Roberts declined

If found to be eligible and willing to accept nomination Carol Landry, Harry Siitonen, and Marc Janowitz shall appear on the ballot. If any of those three are ineligible or decline Franklin Devore then Brendan shall be added to the ballot as replacements.

GEB nominations for 1993 term. No more than 18 of the following if they are eligible and willing will appear on the ballot:

Stan Anderson
Mike Ballard
Jon Bekken
Mike DeMore
Franklin Devore
Jeff Ditz
Lenny Flank
Jess Grant
Marc Janowitz
Dave Karoly
Ingrid Kock
Mike Kozura
Fred Lee
Lowell May
Bill Meyers
Carlos Murray
Melissa Roberts
Anna Marie Stenberg
Cliff Sundstrom

Devore and Janowitz must choose whether they want to run for GST or GEB. They can't run for both offices.

Linda Butler, Faramaz Farbod, Julia Goode, Jeff Kelly, Orin Langelles, and Penny Pixler were nominated and declined.

There was not a decision on next year's Assembly site. These three sites need to be put to referendum — Chicago, Denver and Southeastern Michigan.

On international policy the following resolution passed. It creates a need for an election process for members to sit on this commission:

"It is the policy of the IWW to establish contacts with all revolutionary unions around the world. These contacts shall be informal starting through exchange of information, and building according to agreement and cooperation towards solidarity actions and ways of working together. The goal of actions exploring affiliation with the AIT shall be that all revolutionary unions and libertarian socialist workers organizations should work together. We are interested in practical international solidarity.

A standing International Commission shall be established to coordinate international relations, including affiliation with the AIT. This Commission to be composed of five IWW members with at least 18 months continuous good standing to be elected by general referendum, and the entire membership of the General Executive Board, to serve until six months after the 1996 Congress of the AIT."



An Audit Committee was charged to 1) review financial operations, 2) review reporting, 3) review procedures, 4) make recommendations to the GEB for a 1993 Budget, and 5) to do this for all IWW accounts, including the WBI loan/grant. Rob Sadowsky, Geoff Kroepel and Bob Oppen were elected to be the Audit Committee and are to receive limited transportation reimbursement.

The following resolutions were adopted. "The facilitation of our democratic process is of the highest priority of the Clearing House, this includes timely issuance of ballots and monthly GOBs."

"The IWW shall establish a committee to develop a new organizing and orientation package — printed materials, discussion materials, video — for new members." Immediate volunteers to serve on this committee are Linda Butler, Carol Landry, Greg Georgio, Jon Bekken, Fred Chase, and Bob Helms. Interested members should write New Member Committee at IWW, 1095 Market #204, San Francisco CA 94103 and/or New Member Committee at IWW, 42 S. Summit, Ypsilanti, MI 48197.

"The GEB shall not issue a shop card to workers at any non-traditional business — such as a cooperative or collective — that does not have written by-laws or other written agreements, which ensure an equal voice and vote for every worker member of the cooperative or collective. The IWW strongly discourages the use of non-collective members, who work as temporary employees. In cases where it is necessary to employ non-collective members, it is required that these workers receive equal rights."

"Gen'l Membership Branches are local entities. By the word 'local' we mean some combination of the following:

a) a locally recognized — economic, rural or urban, social — geographic unit;
b) a region where people can and do work, socialize and take organizing action together;
c) maximum travel time to the center of the GMB area and/or where people meet in the GMB. of approximately one hour. (Varying from this, would tend towards being higher in sparsely populated areas, towards lower in densely populated areas.)

Branches are local entities because it is locally that members can take action together. Horizontal relations between branches are encouraged. Spinning off new branches (as the GMB at Bethlehem PA has assisted the establishment of a separate GMB at Philadelphia) is encouraged. Expanding the definition of a local branch to span hundreds of miles may create an alienating and undemocratic branch structure and therefore may be prohibitive to the members."

"As part of the IWW's Annual Assembly we shall have a direct action, the subject of which to be agreed upon by the Assembly. The Assembly's agenda shall include a discussion and training for the action."

"The IWW shall take on DuPont, as a member of the Radiation Suit Wednesday Campaign. This international campaign is to build support and solidarity with the workers and to end the production of poisons, including those that destroy the ozone."

Organizing is Focus of 1992 Assembly

good times & good work at annual IWW membership meeting in Michigan

Eighty seven IWW organizers attended the unions annual General Assembly in this the unions 87th year. Rank and file delegates came from the Atlantic and Pacific coasts, Appalachian and Rocky Mountains, Great Plains and Great Lakes regions of the US, from Ontario and Manitoba, and from Australia and Brazil. Those who gathered met for two days and three nights of intensive networking over the USA labor day weekend amid tall Oak trees at a campground north of Ann Arbor, Michigan.

The weekends events began with a public concert in Ann Arbor. Featured were Michigan IWW performer Corey Dolgon, and California Wobbly musicians Judi Bari and Darryl Cherney. In addition to rousing and often funny songs and a pointed presentation backed up by a slide show, Bari gave a speech detailing government disruption of organizing in Northern California. The event was well attended and brought out ecologists, labor activists and others from the Ann Arbor community.

Democratic Structure

Annual IWW Assemblies are unique among US unions. Union officers are prohibited from running the proceedings. Officers must report on their activities and can speak on the floor of the assembly, but have no voting power. The rank and file elects individuals to take responsibility for facilitation and other tasks.

This simple process puts control of the assembly — the highest body of the IWW — in the hands of the membership and reminds union officers that in the IWW responsible roles are delegated and temporary. Contrast this membership control to the mainstream business unionists methods of controlling the process and prohibiting any dissident speech at the "members" conventions and you begin to get an idea of what the labor movement can be like if the members take it back from the bigshots.

The one official duty for officers at an Assembly is the General Secretary's symbolic role of opening the Assembly. This year even that was handled by a rank and filer. The meeting was opened by Jeff Ditz who urged the gathered Wobblies to meet as equals, learn from each other and find ways to work together.

And then members set about making an agenda for the weekends proceedings. Again the contrast between the democratic IWW and the concrete business unions is evident in the openness of the proceedings. In the IWW any member interested in the agenda has the ability and responsibility to participate in setting it.

Projects and resolutions

Members agreed the IWW will join an international coalition to force Dupont Corporation to stop producing products which result in the destruction of the Earth's ozone layer. Members passed other motions which are listed together on page five.

Reports

General Executive Board Co-Chair Carol Landry of the host Southeast Michigan GMB reported for the Board. This year the GEB chartered new

branches at Philadelphia and Winnipeg, and new job shops at Wooden Shoe Books (Philadelphia) and University of California at Berkeley Recyclers. Better tools and higher wages have been provided to the unions Clearinghouse workers. The project to decentralize production of the monthly *Industrial Worker* is working.

The lawsuit against the FBI cleared a major hurdle in August when a Federal judge ruled that plaintiffs Bari and Cherney can proceed with their claims of illegal and conspiratorial activities by the FBI, the Oakland (CA) Police Department, and individual federal agents following the May 1990 bombing in Oakland. (for an update on the *Bari v Held* situation see page 5 of this *Industrial Worker*.)

As always there was discussion of money. A sub-committee of the 1991 GEB investigated various "clean" investments, found all choices involved capitalist slime, and recommends prudent and practical use of the unions funds to organize and agitate. Some members want nothing to do with money matters, others spoke to the need to lose less money each month (or even balance the budget) and to keep an eye on money being spent. Some think the possibility of an improved budget is best pursued by increasing income — mostly by signing up new members and subscribers, by doing the right thing: organizing and agitating.

It was agreed that the current GEB will write a budget for 1993. All members who are interested in the budget should send their suggestions and comments to the GEB either directly or via the upcoming General Organization Bulletin (the GOB, the unions internal newsletter).

Members enjoyed putting faces on the phone voices of "Big" Bill Dunham and Melissa Roberts, current and former Clearinghouse workers. Melissa impressed many, especially other former IWW staff, with her comprehensive manual on how to run the IWW office.

Branches — Organizing Workers

Progress was reported in a wide variety of IWW organizing drives across North America and in other countries. The air was buzzing with descriptions of the conditions in many industries, stories of past successes and failures, tactics, and reports of progress being made on every hand. People shared and learned from each others experiences. Official reports were followed by questions and discussion. Informal discussions were available for follow-up almost twenty four hours a day.

Organizing drives at the moment include nurses, timber workers, grad students, models & dancers, publishing, hotel workers, stage workers, food coops, bike messengers, maintenance, bookstore, drivers, musicians, farm workers, grocery, and homeless. Wobbly branches are expressing a range of approaches to class struggle in the nineties. Rather than tell these stories in extremely abbreviated form here the *Industrial Worker* will continue to publish news and analysis of branch organizing every month.

The three delegates from Winnipeg, Manitoba (Darryl, Duane and Bruce)



announced that the group there is now large enough to be chartered as a Branch.

Currently IWW strikes for shop floor control are being conducted at the End-Up Bar (San Francisco) and Boulevard Bingo (Bethlehem, PA). These culturally different people at opposite ends of the continent both chose to organize in the workplace. Both groups found the small, independent, radical IWW the right union to do that through. One more sign that growing numbers of workers are fed up.

Industrial Union networking

Hawaiian IWW members requested an organizer(s) to assist their drive among graduate students. Members with experience in this industry should contact both the GEB and the Hawaii IWW Group. An education workers organizer may be asked to travel, by the Hawaiian members, sometime in the future.

Madison and Michigan members are working together on distribution workers (IU 660) organizing in the food cooperative industry. Other Industrial Union networking is growing among education workers IU 620 (contact Cortland, New York address in directory) and cultural workers IU 630 (Ottawa, Ontario address in directory).

Branches

Organizing & Community

IWW members were also active in 1992 in many branches, to support fellow workers on strike and in struggle. Examples include hospital workers, UFCW Kroger workers, United Steelworkers, the Guatemala workers project, and community labor coalitions.

On Saturday informative and challenging workshops were conducted on the working class issues of homeless and environmental organizing. Anne Petermann of the IWW and Earth First! in Burlington, Vermont and Jeri Schneider of the Ann Arbor Tenants Union Job Shop facilitated the sessions.

Members learned about Local #1s work to make connections between environmentalists and timber workers; of the work of Lehigh Wobblies raising worker and community ecology issues in a fight against toxics incineration at a cement plant; and of the activities of the IWW-EF! folks in Vermont.

Direct action tactics and poverty organizing experiences were shared at the session on homelessness. This past spring Michigan Wobblies doing direct action support with grocery strikers built some bridges between the strikers and local squatters. Solidarity between the striking and the homeless is the kind of class conscious activity totally avoided by the concrete unionists.

One member noted that the strikers at the End-Up Bar in San Francisco, like timber workers, are challenging numer-

ous community ties with class analysis and action. The End-Up strikers have called for a 'girlcott' on the End-Up's Uranus Club which has been endorsed by Act Up. The current strategy is to reach the broader gay-lesbian-transgender community with an anti-boss message at informational tables in the Castro district and pickets at the bar.

Links are being made with Indigenous peoples around anti-Columbus activities and treaty concerns in Vermont and elsewhere.

International Matters

The Assembly reaffirmed the unions position that the goal of negotiations with the International Workers Association (IWA) is that all revolutionary unions should work together. A process to elect a commission to deal with the IWA was also put in place.

One member came from Australia with word that a new job shop is being organized there. Another IWW member attended from Brazil and reported that the workers of Brazil are ready for a democratic industrial union. He urged the immediate translation of IWW literature into the Portuguese language for use in Brazil, French for Canada, and Spanish for the working people of Mexico and the USA.

Process & facilitation

Assembly chairs were effective at allowing members to speak freely in turn, keeping the discussion to the point and the agenda moving. Orin Langelle (Vermont), Fred Chase (Michigan) and Rob Sadowsky (Illinois) served ably in these facilitation roles.

The IWW in the past four years has moved away from the strict form of parliamentary procedures and replaced it with the modified and loose form used widely in the radical movement. This modified "Roberts Rules" includes a loosening of the technical rules so the facilitator(s) can make variations according to their sense of the meeting and what will allow for the smoothest discussion and clearest decision making; as well as specific changes in process such as "stacking" waiting speakers. This hybrid process partly results from the influence of consensus methods which people have tried or heard about but which have failed to catch on widely for various reasons.

Early in the proceedings a resolution originating in the Chicago Branch was passed to spend at least half the weekends meeting time on organizing. All told this goal was far exceeded. Those who came were glad they did, learned and shared and found new comrades. See ya next time.

— Mynor Variante & Martin St John (with the insightful comments of many)

The People They Are A-Risin'

by the Warblies of 1992

(tune based on: The Times They Are A-Changin' by Bob Dylan)

Come bankers and bosses throughout the land,
Don't criticize what you can't understand
The worker is no longer at your command
And the people they are a-risin'.

You say that you've seen it before and again
This time, I tell you, it's different, my friend
You bastards have driven us right to the end
And the people, they are a-risin'.

Hey lawyers and brokers, politicians and such
See that your system doesn't a-mount to much
Your vision is dull and you're way out of touch
And the people they are a-risin'.

You've polluted our oceans and blocked out the sun
You've cut down the trees till there wasn't a one
No thought for the kids - take the money and run
And the people, they are a-rising!

Unemployment and poverty will never pay
We won't stop fightin' till its taken away
Cause that's the I - W - W way
The One Big Union is rising!

This song was composed at IWW General Assembly Sept. 6, 1992, by fellow workers Ray Elbourne, Greg Giorgio, Ric Garren, X337036, and others.



campfire, food & music

The Setting

Most everyone agreed that the natural setting and sunny weather were ideal. There was space to move around and form informal discussion groups and room to get away. People stayed at the site for meals and sleeping. This made for lots of time and opportunity for meeting new people. The desire for greater mixing was the primary reason the Michigan Branch chose the campground setting. At urban assemblies delegates divide up after the formal sessions; mostly in small groups spending money. The campground setting offered more options to meet and was cheaper. Many expressed the hope that this first assembly in the woods won't be the last.

Food

Plenty of excellent vegetarian food was prepared on open fires coordinated by experienced Wobbly chefs. While a few commented on the lack of red meat all ate and none were seen wandering off to a fast foods joint or bringing steak back to grill. It should be commented here that the sponsoring branch, by feeding and housing each

member for only \$15 a piece saved members many dollars that would have otherwise been spent in restaurants and other places in a city.

Campfire and song

Evenings were filled with music, campfires, informal discussion and laughter. Special performers on Saturday night were the widely respected Ann Arbor based theatrical group called Workers Stories/Workers Lives. This was a high point, which climaxed with the theatre workers signing up as members of the IWW creating a new Job Shop in Entertainment Workers Industrial Union 630.

Our fellow worker from Australia proved to be a wonder at singing at least a hundred songs, including a good many by Joe Hill. He said he had seen an IWW Australian IWW songbook with Joe Hill songs which don't appear in any other songbooks, in an Australian library; he also surprised many with the information that there was an old Australian IWW Constitution. This fellow worker and about four or five others, actually wrote a new IWW song on the final

Wobbly Time !!!

There was a feeling at this IWW convention, as at none since the 1930s, that the IWW and the times are made for each other. We may be at the beginning of a time of great growth. Both of membership in the IWW and of activity in the larger working class movement, the one big union (a verb) of the class in motion.

Many members reported that interest in IWW direct action methods at the point of production is growing. The virtual collapse of the AFL-CIO-CLC unions as a means to defend, let alone advance, working class interests is obvious. Now, maybe more than ever, there are thousands of "Wobblies without Red Cards" in the US and Canada. Rank and filers who know that now only radical action makes a difference.

In several locations IWW branches have earned the respect and awareness of the larger population. Examples include a decade of shop floor control in various Ann Arbor enterprises, four years of worker-environmental organizing in Mendocino county, and two years of constant labor solidarity and propagandizing presence in Lehigh Valley.

These and other locales where Wobbly presence and activity is growing reflect several common factors. Dedication to a place — putting down roots — is one. Also important is the need to involve people in the union as a collective, cultural, everyday life experience which is radical, passionate, personally involving and challenging. Assembly delegates mentioned this in different ways throughout the weekend.

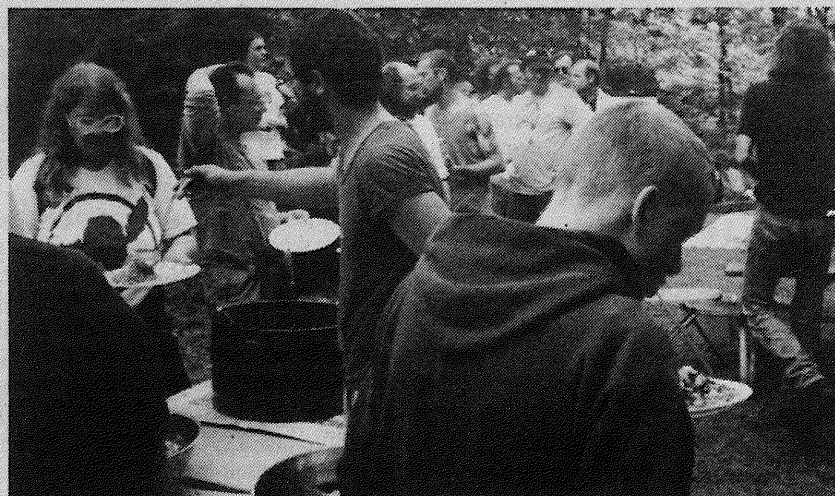
Mary Lou from Baltimore described bringing nurses together in solidarity work outside the workplace as a way to build a sense of community among co-workers that spreads to the workplace.

Darryl from Winnipeg described struggles against the effects of an individualist culture that rewards an opportunist shop steward for placing an individual union career above the real needs, of union members. He asked us to consider the alternatives ways of relating to each other and to the struggle that can build a community of rebellion and struggle. A community in which Wobbly-ism is rewarded more than me-first-ism.

Several branches are experienced with using music and culture as an organizing tool. One branch uses a wobbly based food buying club (appropriately named "Eat the Rich") as a way of getting members together on a non-political, shared interest, where each learns to work equally with the others.

These things strengthen the ability to organize and help build an evolving and expanding core group. This can lead to more than a handful exercising roles of responsibility and leadership.

Our political solidarity has grown in the past few years. Still we are diverse and that is a strength. We can express differences with energy and respect each other and work together. We need to listen and speak as fellow workers and comrades. We need both our revolutionary passions and our shared democratic process to strengthen if we are to build a community of solidarity and increase class struggle in everyday life. The 1992 General Assembly at Ann Arbor was a step in the right direction.



evening, singing and laughing late into the night. Co-worker x337036 accompanied on guitar and frequently broke out with an old favorite of his own. The new song appears here, and is bound to become another Wobbly classic!

While the campfire blazed, and beer flowed freely among the scores gathered for many hours there were no fights and no threatening scenes. Much silliness though. Direct action did handle one incidence of alleged rudeness. Some late night cavorters who had woken up their bunk house mates while getting into bed were themselves awakened at eight the next morning by Penny and Gregs bunk house choir belting out the Internationale: "Arise ye prisoners of starvation"

Hospitality

The hospitality of SE Michigan Wobblies was heartwarming. They had everything set up with food, transportation, housing and other individual needs, so that everyone was comfortable and there were no logistic problems at all. Mind you, some people

were heard to remark on the number of mosquitoes or the beauty of hot showers, but you can't have everything.

Funds from the concert were raised for local organizing projects and to pay back an internal IWW loan. Members who didn't pay their \$15 food and registration fee on site should send the funds to the Southeast Michigan Branch address listed in the directory. Other donations would be welcome too as a slightly higher fee would have been necessary to cover actual costs.

Junior Wobblies

Two dozen Junior Wobblies were present. The next generation of the long struggle ran and played, laughed amongst themselves and maybe at the adults sometimes. Their hands helped cook the food and maintain the site. Their insightful conversation helped more than one participant remember what we're fighting for. Their laughter added to the feelings of togetherness, and they instilled a sense of the sacred trust and the real human values that bring us together.

molly maguire and ned ludd DIRECT ACTION STORIES

Plastic Sorter Red

I was working for a plant in eastern Pennsylvania that recycled plastic resins. My original job was a "sorter" — the people who root through piles of garbage as they go down the line, and pick out all the usable plastic. We then sorted it into different kinds of plastic — PVC, PET, etc. After a while, the shift foreman got the bright idea that he could make us workers happier if he gave us a little variety, so he began to rotate the workers among all the different jobs on the production line. At the same time, they increased the speed of the line. I and a few other workers responded with a "go-slow" — plastic began to appear in the wrong bins, and garbage started getting through the line and into the grinder. Management got the message, and the line slowed down.

Another job I had to do on occasion was to unload plastic "coarse grind" from the trucks. These were plastic soda bottles that had been chopped up someplace in New York and were trucked to Pennsylvania for final grinding. The job consisted of cutting open plastic bags full of coarse and dumping it into a huge vacuum system that sucked it into the grinder. I loved that job. All you had to do was "accidentally" drop a plastic bag into the vacuum and WHAMMO! the

whole system would clog up. That was good for at least a half-hour break.

A few months before I had started working, there had been talk in the plant about the possibility of unionizing (I think with OCAW). Well, when word of this got back to management, they decided to pack up the whole plant and move to sunny South Carolina. Preparation for the move started shortly after I started working for the company.

As part of the move, the company began hunting for ways to "downsize" the production process and eliminate jobs. One of the jobs that was slated to go were the "de-cappers", whose task was to separate the lids from the plastic milk bottles before they went into the grinder. About 2 months before the factory was scheduled to close, management installed a mechanical de-capper. The machine was to replace 2 workers per shift, a total of 6 jobs that would be lost.

I thought that this was not a good idea, so when the machine was set up for a test run, I decided to make as much trouble for the bosses as possible. Whenever I got the chance, I would sneak off the line and make my way over to the de-capper. At first, I would pick up a handful of the loose bottle caps that were lying on the floor, and quickly screw them ONTO the bottles as they went into the grinder.

Later, I just threw the loose caps directly into the grinder, by the handful. After a week of this, a team of mechanics came in and tore the machine apart to see what was wrong. After they put the machine back into operation, of course, bottle caps continued to mysteriously find their way into the grinder. The mechanics took it apart again before finally giving up. The machine was removed, and 6 de-cappers in South Carolina got to keep their jobs.

By the way, the workers in South Carolina got the last laugh. 2 months after the plant re-opened, the workers there voted to unionize!

Credit Rater Dorice

The credit rating desk at Sears-Roebuck sorely needed an extra helper to answer phones, track down customers' financial standing in the files, and answer the voluminous mail.

Each worker at the credit desk handled two phones. The company on each line submitted four names for checking. Sears Revolving Credit was organized in active, inactive and dead accounts. Another department, deceptively called Sears Easy Pay Plan, also contained active and inactive files. It was theoretically possible (though most unlikely) that a credit rater could search in forty drawers before she reported back to the client, dangling on the telephone line.

Yes, we needed more help! But the boss said, NO.

"Okay, so let's jam the phones," I proposed to my fellow workers.

Next day we launched our slowdown. Apparently we were as industrious as usual, tripping from file to file, recording data in a slow and measured script, oh so deferentially checking spelling and addresses with the poor employees left dangling on the other line, tracking Sears customers from active to passive, even unto their graves in the dead cabinet.

"Hold on there! We're still checking."

All day Sears' switchboard jammed with baffled, vociferous, pleading, irate firms that couldn't get past the busy signal.

At 4 pm, the boss introduced Maggie, our new credit rater.

As a comical postscript, on another occasion I was apologizing to a customer for the delay in answering the phone. The flu had decimated the work force at Sears. Soon as I hung up, a supervisor pounced.

"Don't ever let me hear you give sickness as an excuse again. Sears-Roebuck never gets sick!"

YOUR TURN !!

This is a reader written column. Please send your stories of work place direct action to:

Molly Maguire & Ned Ludd
Industrial Worker
PO Box 2541 Stn. D
Ottawa, ON K1P 5W6 Canada

Lakota Oppose Fed Invasion of Native Land

Fellow Workers,

The item in Sept. issue page 13, about the proposal to create a national park on Sioux land at Wounded Knee SD, does not present all the facts. It seems to indicate that the Lakota people are opposed to this move, whereas the *Lakota Times* July 22 indicates that the majority are in favor. I enclose the relevant clippings so that readers may get a fuller view of the views of the Indians affected by this proposal.

Fraternally, Virgil J. Vogel

editorial collective follows-up: Thanks for the clippings. We include the following information and leave it to individuals to form their own opinions on the issue. *Lakota Times* reports the passing of a resolution by the Oglala Sioux Tribal Council, in support of a memorial for the 1890 massacre victims. The vote was 9 for and 7 against. The resolution was sent to the Senate Select Committee. The Economic and Business Development Committee will lobby the bill, working with the Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe and the Wounded Knee Survivors Assoc. Members of the Wounded Knee Landowners Association and Wounded Knee District government were opposed to the bill. Anita Ecoffey said, "The nine members of the council gave away the sovereignty of the Oglala Sioux and other tribes. The vote...gave away land in the heart of the reservation with no regard to the long term effect on the children and future generations."

Opponents believe a memorial should be a grass roots effort without the National Park Service involved. They say history shows the federal government cannot be trusted in land matters. That is the gist of the article in *Lakota Times*.

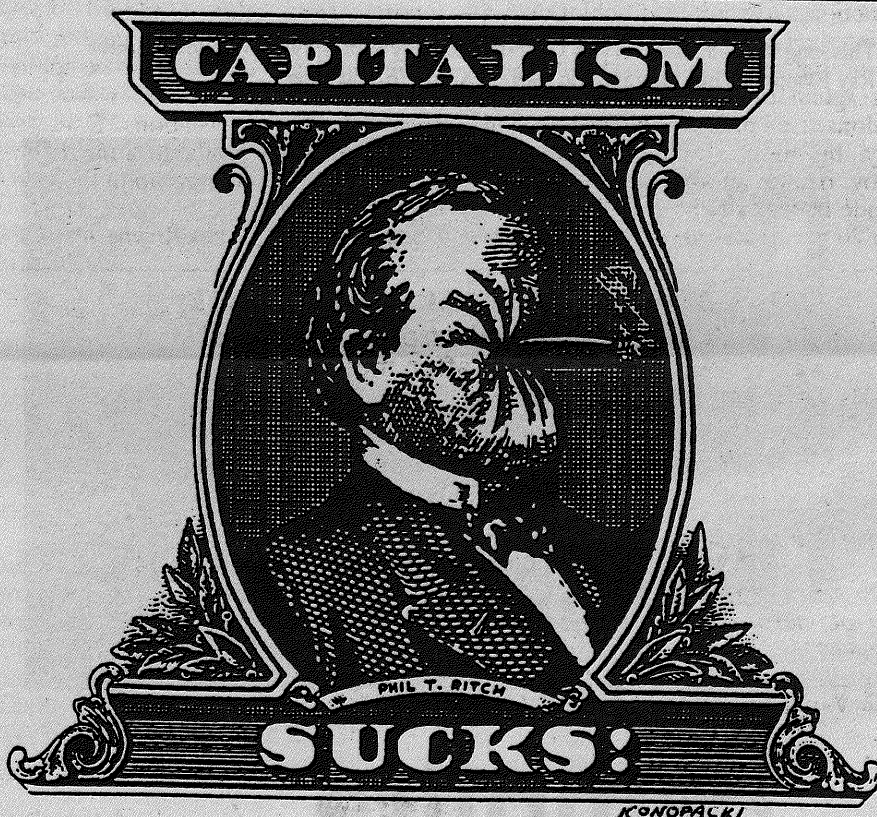
We spoke with a supporter of the opposition. She informs us that the Lakota

Times and the radio station at Wounded Knee are controlled by a bank in Nebraska, which includes one member of the CIA and one from the KKK. She says information is censored and controlled on these media, and the language spoken on radio is not true Lakota.

Not surprisingly, our source informs us that the whole thing is a trick to get at uranium, coal and zeolite. Plans for the park/monument have not yet defined its borders because the mining maps have not been completed yet. 600 people will be forced to move — except, they say they will not move from their land while they live. In 1890, Lakota were also forced from their homes, and then massacred by US soldiers. The land was titled by 1901 treaty to Lakota people. Plans for the park and resolution were kept secret from the people, our source charges, and accidentally discovered by Lakota workers in November 1991.

Ancient legend says that if Lakota lose their sacred ground, massive changes will follow in the Earth. Strip mining is already taking place on another part of the lands. It strikes Industrial Worker as ironic if people are forced from their homes to make a monument to people who were forced from their homes a century ago.

Senator Daniel Inouye, a member of the Senate Select Cte. is opposing Bill S-3213 (House Resolution HR 5856). Petitions and letters are requested; also to SD Senators Tom Dashiell and Larry Pressler, sponsors of the bill. Elders have requested non-violent demonstrations, and to be remembered in prayers and meditations. Info & support: Walter Littlemoon, PO Box 81, Wounded Knee SD 57794, 605/288-1907 (after 7pm). Johnice Lightweaver, 81 Weaverville Hwy #4, Asheville NC 28804, 704/658-0123.



PREAMBLE OF THE INDUSTRIAL WORKERS OF THE WORLD

The working class and the employing class have nothing in common. There can be no peace so long as hunger and want are found among millions of working people and the few, who make up the employing class, have all the good things of life.

Between these two classes a struggle must go on until the workers of the world organize as a class, take possession of the means of production, abolish the wage system and live in harmony with the earth.

We find that the centering of the management of industries into fewer and fewer hands makes the trade unions unable to cope with the ever growing power of the employing class. The trade unions foster a state of affairs which allows one set of workers to be pitted against another set of workers in the same industry, thereby helping defeat one another in wage wars. Moreover, the trade unions aid the employing class to mislead the workers into the belief that the working class have interests in common with their employers.

These conditions can be changed and the interest of the working class upheld only by an organization formed in such a way that all its members in any one industry, or in all industries if necessary, cease work whenever a strike or lockout is on in any department thereof, thus making an injury to one an injury to all.

Instead of the conservative motto, "A fair day's wage for a fair day's work," we must inscribe on our banner the revolutionary watchword, "Abolition of the wage system."

It is the historic mission of the working class to do away with capitalism. The army of production must be organized, not only for the every-day struggle with capitalists, but also to carry on production when capitalism shall have been overthrown. By organizing industrially we are forming the structure of the new society within the shell of the old.

as amended January 1, 1992

Ozone destruction has a name: DuPont

by Darryl Cherney with Christopher Fondots

Wednesday, October 28, 1992 marks the kickoff of an international event that could save the world. Starting that day, people will wear radiation suits every Wednesday to call for a ban on the manufacture of ozone depleting chemicals, and the containment and neutralization of those already made. The campaign is supported by Greenpeace, NoSweat, SEAC, SEACRET, and EarthFirsters, and was endorsed by the 1992 IWW General Assembly Sept. 6.

NASA and UN reports assert the ozone hole is growing rapidly in size. Effects are skin cancer, blindness, crop failures, dying oceans, and immune system deficiencies. An "ozone hole" is defined as a 50% or greater reduction in the normal density of ozone molecules in the stratosphere. The hole over Antarctica now covers an area 3 times the size of the USA.

Save the Ozone - it's the Law -- or is it? The Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990 passed by the US Congress state: "Effective July 1, 1992, it shall be unlawful for any person... to knowingly vent...release or dispose of any...substance used as a refrigerant...in a manner which permits such substance to enter the environment."

Chlorofluorocarbons (CFC's) are used in refrigerators and air conditioners. It's the chlorine atom from the CFC molecule that catalyzes ozone destruction. Carbon tetrachloride, a cleaning solvent, and methyl chloroform, used in industrial processes, are also major agents of ozone destruction.

Halons, used in fire extinguishers, and methyl bromide, a soil fumigant, also destroy ozone although they contain bromide instead of chlorine. It can take up to 20 years for these catalyst atoms

to float up into the ozone layer.

So, is the US Environmental Protection Agency enforcing this law? Noooo! So what are we going to do about it? The time has come for we, the people, to make citizens' arrests, to hold Environmental War Crimes Tribunals, and put on trial the corporate executives who fail to obey the law. The charge: Premeditated, mass murder of life on this planet.

Organizers believe that the Rad Wednesday campaign has the potential for stirring public sentiment and activism. Rad suits can be bought even in small towns for \$5 at industrial supply stores. (Buy the paper kind, not TYVEK, which is made by Dupont using CFC's.)

Rad suits can be worn at school, at work, on the beach. A person wearing a Rad suit is a walking billboard, and you can paint your own message on them. Tell people to wear a rad suit now, so they won't have to wear one later.

The banning of ozone depleting chemicals is not an issue of "jobs vs. environment." In fact millions of jobs are endangered by ozone depletion, including Timber, Fishery, Farming, and Recreation.

Wearing a Rad suit is legal and it's real. Even if you cause people to flee from shopping malls, you're well within your constitutional rights. If a police officer tells you not to wear a radiation suit in public, tell him you just read reports from the Goddard Space Center, and you need to wear this suit.

Wearing Rad suits can also be applied to other issues of toxic waste and nuclear waste and weapons. Radiation Suit Wednesday holds up a mirror and allows the public to gaze upon their own impending doom.

Direct action shut-downs of CFC

manufacturers at the point of production (or is it the point of destruction?) must be the cornerstone of this campaign. While elementary school children and first time protestors can experience their protests in non-arrest scenarios, seasoned activists know that the ultimate consciousness raiser is to "shut 'em down."

There's probably an ozone destroying chemical plant near you. Dupont, the world's number one producer of CFC's has facilities in: Clearfield, Towanda, Emigsville, & Valley Green, PA; Corpus Christi & Beaumont, TX; Pompton Lakes & Chambers Works, NJ; Pomona & Antioch, CA; Montague, MI; Washington, WV; Fayetteville & Phillips & Kings, NC; Glasgow & Exp. Station, DE; Clinton, IA; Iliion & Niagara Falls, NY; Spruance, FA; Billings, MT; Ponca City, OK; Lonoke & Hazen, AR; Newtown, CT; Manati, Puerto Rico.

As Utah Phillips once said, "The Earth isn't dying, it's being killed, and the people who are killing it have names and addresses." Here's a partial list of ozone layer destroyers:

(CFC's and Halons)

Edgar Woolard Jr, Pres/E.I. duPont de Nemours & Co. Inc/1007 Market St/Wilmington DE 19898

Ian Dunn, Plant Manager/6000 Bridgehead Rd/Antioch CA 94509 (CFC's)

Edward Hennesey, Pres/Allied Signal/Columbia Rd. & Park Ave./Morristown NJ 07960

J.B.Barnett, Plant Manager/850 S. Sepulveda Blvd/El Segundo CA 90245 Robert Jeansonne, Pres/LaRoche Chemical/PO Box 1031/Baton Rouge, LA 70821

(Methyl chloroform, Carbon tetrachloride)

Paul Oreffice, CEO/Dow Chemical Co/2030 Willard Dow Center/Midland MI 48686

Larry Washington, Gen. Mgr/Loveridge Rd/Pittsburgh CA 94565

Herbert Sklenar, Vulcan Chemicals/1 Metroplex Dr/Birmingham, AL 35209 (carbon tetrachloride)

Conrad Kent, Pres/Akzo Chemicals Inc/300 S. Riverside Pl/Chicago IL 60606

Roger Hirl, Pres/Occidental Chemical Corp/PO Box 809050/Dallas TX 75380

Other ozone destroying corporations include LCP Chemicals & Plastics; Atochem North America; Great Lakes Chemical; PPG Industries; ICI Americas. Let's not forget the military and the space program who are both exempt from the Clean Air Act. There are many, many villains. You won't have to travel far -- look them up in your phone book.

Hallowe'en, Election Day, and the Copenhagen Conference:

Our October 28th Rad Wednesday kickoff is 3 days before Hallowe'en, so can you guess what radiation suit owners might be inclined to wear? It also falls on the Wednesday before Election Day and we're encouraging people to "vote" in their radiation suits. When you've got toxic candidates, "holding your nose is not enough!"

Rallies are appropriate around the November 17-21 UN Montreal Protocol Conference on ozone depletion, taking place in Copenhagen, Denmark. The wimpy Montreal Protocol calls for a 50% voluntary reduction of ozone depleting chemicals. More ozone damage has happened in the 5 years since the Protocol was signed, than was predicted in 100 years!

The Rad Wednesday Cheer:

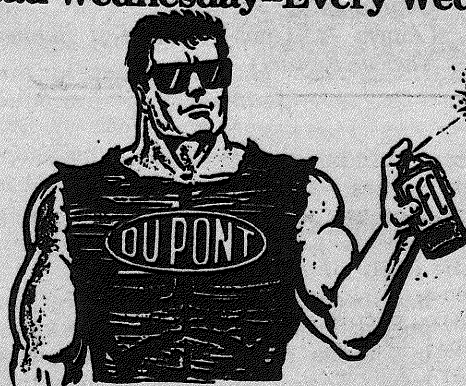
A favorite call and response at rallies!

Repeat after me:

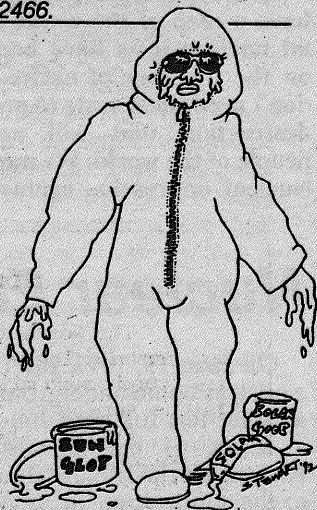
Skin Cancer (Skin Cancer!)
Blindness (Blindness!)
Dying Oceans (Dying Oceans!)
Crop Failure (Crop Failure!)
Immune Deficiencies (Immune Deficiencies!)
YEAH!

To order radiation suits (\$5) and info about Rad Wednesday: Mark Glyde, Greenpeace, 1436 'U' St. NW, Wash. DC 20009. (202) 319-2466.

Rad Wednesday--Every Wednesday



THE OZONE TERMINATOR



Chemical Workers want Social Solution

Oil, Chemical and Atomic Workers (OCAW) union spokesperson Rod Rogers says that chemical workers want clean air and a clean planet, just like everyone else. They agree that certain substances should not be produced -- but they have no control over what corporations decide to produce.

Chemical workers have lost jobs as plants move to Mexico or other places. Plants close for a variety of reasons, all of them economic; sometimes they move to avoid environmental regulations. Thus the corporations transfer the burden of environmental regulations to the workers who suffer as a result.

The so-called impasse of jobs vs. environment is a falsehood, according to Rogers. However, he feels that the environmental solution is not to convert one product at a time, or one process at a time. Rather, a broad social solution is required, that will establish environmental regulations while at the same time providing workers with the ability to live and to seek alternative forms of employment.

What OCAW calls a "Superfund for Workers" would go far beyond "training", and provide everything necessary for workers to be "made whole". Just as funds are available to decontaminate soil after a chemical spill, funds should be available to take care of workers displaced by factors such as environmental regulations. Rogers makes a comparison to the "GI Bill of Rights" that was introduced after World War II, to help convert society from a war economy. The GI Bill paid returning soldiers to go to school, buy homes, or in some cases, to do nothing.

For info about OCAW's Superfund for Workers, write OCAW Publicity Dept. PO Box 2812, Denver CO 80201.

Metal Mine Workers

Explosion at Giant Gold Mine

Sept. 18- 9 scabs were killed in a tunnel blast 200 metres underground. 6 of the 9 were former strikers who had crossed picket line. The mine owner is Royal Oak Mines Inc. Police were quick to label the explosion "criminal activity." "Evidence suggests that the explosion was of a criminal nature," said a government official within hours.

"We're treating it like a criminal investigation, with emphasis on the criminal," said RCMP Insp. Dennis Clark. However, asked what caused the blast, Clark said, "We just don't have any information." Union members have renamed the cops "Royal Oak Mounted Police." Following the explosion, death threats were made against union members. Fistfights erupted all over town and bars closed early. RCMP asked the company to lock scabs in their bunkhouses.

240 members of Smelter & Allied Workers struck May 23 for pensions,

safety, and 5% pay increase. The company offered wage and benefit cuts, and asked miners to work Saturdays free. Royal Oak president Margaret Witte said in June the mine was working at close to capacity with 120 scabs. "This is a very aggressive tactic not common in Canada," Witte said.

June 13, the mine manager and a contractor were charged with causing shift workers to remain underground too many hours.

A scab truck hit 2 pickets in May. One person was charged with smashing a bus windshield, another with assaulting a policeman with a baseball bat, another with arson. In June RCMP attacked strikers and supporters. The company office was damaged.

38 union members have been fired because of criminal charges. Explosions blew up a satellite dish and a mine building.

Be a Wobbly-Join the IWW

Real Democracy! All policy decisions are made by referendum. The IWW has one paid officer, the General Secretary-Treasurer (GST), who is paid the same wage as IWW office workers. The 7-member General Executive Board (GEB) is elected annually by the entire membership. All officers may be recalled at any time by referendum. IWW workplaces & branches make their own decisions about bargaining and strategy.

Low Dues! Monthly income under \$800: Dues = \$3. Income \$800-1700: Dues = \$9. Income over \$1700: Dues = \$12. Initiation fee: Same as one month's dues. A low income person can join for as little as \$6.

To Join: Mail this form with a check or money order to IWW, 1095 Market Street, Suite 204, San Francisco, CA 94103.

☐ I affirm that I am a worker and that I am not an employer.
☐ I agree to abide by the constitution and regulations of this organization.
☐ I will study its principles and make myself acquainted with its purposes.

Name _____ Occupation _____

Address _____ City _____

State/Prov. _____ Zip _____ Phone _____

Total amount enclosed \$ _____ Initiation \$ _____ Dues \$ _____

Membership includes a subscription to the Industrial Worker



Well over half a century ago when your not-so-humble scribe was entering his 2nd year of high school he perused the list of elective courses and signed up for "World History", being very curious about the World he was living in. He thought at last to be learning about other parts of the World like China, Southeast Asia, India, Africa and other far-off places, not to mention the pre-European ages of the Western Hemisphere where a portion of his own ancestry had been in long residence.

Imagine the chagrin of this callow enthusiast upon discovering that all the places he was interested in learning about were, if mentioned at all, mere incidental footnotes to the development of nation-states on the European continent that culminated in growth of the British Empire. Who in Hell wants to know who all the English kings were anyway? In retrospect, learning about the growth of European tribes into eventual imperialist powers was a valuable experience but why in the Hell didn't they call it European history instead of World history? I realize now that, at that time for most Caucasoids Europe was the World, and other portions of the Globe were insignificant.

Unfortunately many people still think that way despite the ominous presence of intercontinental ballistic missiles that behooves us to think differently. One such pervasive manifestation of Eurocentrism is all the hoopla over the 500th anniversary of the voyage of Christopher Columbus and his "discovery" of the "New World." Columbus was not the discoverer of the Western hemisphere by any means! Half a millenium prior to old Chris getting a grubstake from their Christian Majesties of Spain, the Vikings had crossed the Atlantic and established colonies on the North American mainland, having even penetrated as far inland as the North Woods of what is now called Minnesota.

A full millenium before Columbus, a Chinese expedition had sailed across the Pacific and came in contact with the peoples of what are now the Coasts of Alaska, British Columbia and on down to the West Coast of Mexico. This has been recorded in Chinese historical chronicles and is further verified by the oral histories of the peoples they came in contact with. For some strange reason this is never mentioned in the European "World" histories. The Chinese had also been to Black Africa before any Europeans were.

The Chinese rulers had a whole continent to expand in so they had no need to make long tedious voyages. The treacherous winds of the North Atlantic convinced the Vikings that it was more profitable to raid their fellow Europeans, and that's why there are so many blue-eyed blonds in Eastern and

Southern Europe today.

This year is being hailed as a celebration of "discovery", but in reality it is a celebration of the birth of imperialism and the subsequent growth of monopoly capitalism. For the indigenous peoples of this Hemisphere, it was the onset of a tragic holocaust where only 10% of their original population have survived into the present century. It was also the beginning of a tragic history of millions of kidnapped Africans and who knows how many of them lie encrusted with coral at the bottom of the Atlantic Ocean?

The soul of the master class has remained basically the same over the millenia; any changes in appearance have been superficial. In the early stages the master class owned their slaves outright, but they also had to keep them well fed even when they weren't working. It was then they discovered they only needed to own the land the slaves live on, and feudalism came into being. When they discovered the most expedient control of all was just to own the slaves' opportunity to make a living, capitalism was born.

And thus empires are alive and living on this planet. Only the outward appearances have changed. While historians may now prattle about the age of imperialism being over, as evidenced by the emergence of "emerging" nations and the "Third" World, the Iron Heel has by no means been lifted! Instead of these erstwhile colonies being owned by the "first?" World nations, they are now owned by the corporations of the erstwhile colonial powers, and the subjects are worse off than they were before.

Whether the nation states are feudal, royal, capitalist or "socialist", the class structure remains the same no matter how many governments are overthrown or how many liberals are voted into office. The only vote the slave has is at the point of production. It is at this point of production that the rulers are told how to rule, whether they are fascists, socialists, capitalists or what have you. It matters not if they are "elected" by a popular majority or obtain their office by coup, as long as the point of production is owned by a very small segment of our species.

It is when every worker has control over his or her jobsite that there will be true democracy. As Bill Haywood said, when asked if the IWW wanted to overthrow the government, "Just give us workers control over our own jobs, and you can put the government into your vest pocket!"

Don't vote! It only encourages them! - C.C. Redcloud

Can We Talk?

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(note New Address!)

Native Lands: Nuclear Targets of Global Powers

Newe Segobia is the Western Shoshone name for land stolen by the government, including most of Nevada and the Test Site. The Ruby Valley Treaty of 1863 between the United States government and the Western Shoshone Nation states that Newe Segobia belongs to the Western Shoshone Nation.

One day we saw a flash of lightning. Then a dull clap of thunder followed, and the earth beneath our feet trembled. We had no idea what was going on, and the next day our mother took us to the desert to pray and try to understand what we had seen and felt. It was much later when we heard that we had experienced the first nuclear bomb test on the Nevada Test Site; here, right on our land. (Pauline Estevez, Western Shoshone National Council)

Since 1951 the US and UK have detonated over 800 nuclear bombs at the Nevada Test Site. Uranium mining casualties, suffering and death of downwinders and destruction of these lands continues. Protests, vigils, legal campaigns and acts of resistance to nuclear testing have swelled to include tens of thousands at the Test Site. Since the 1970s the Test Site remains the largest single location for resistance and arrests for anti-nuclear, anti-war, environmental and indigenous struggles.

Prior to colonization, which began in 1492, we "controlled" 100% of the land and gifts of creation (also known as natural resources). We were 100% of the population. We have been reduced by violence, genocide, ethnocide, and attacks against our spiritual ways. Our Population is now 1% in the US; less than 5% in Canada. (Pauline Esteves)

Columbus did not and could not discover a land inhabited by 100 million people. The arrival of Columbus marked the beginning of 500 years of invasion, colonization, genocide, ecological destruction, racism and injustice that continues today.

We cannot help but see that the United States and other nuclear powers are testing their most destructive weapons on other people's lands. We have a map of the world showing how all nuclear tests have been conducted on the territory of native peoples. We don't need these tests to prepare for the destruction that will annihilate the people of the world. We want it stopped. Nuclear oppression against any people

can not be tolerated. The healing must begin now! (Raymond Yowell, *Western Shoshone National Council*)

US/UK: Nevada Test Site -- Western Shoshone Land

US/UK: (1940s) Australia -- aboriginal land

China: Lop Nor Site -- Urghyur lands

France: Tahiti & Polynesia

USSR: (up to 1990) Semipalatinsk -- Kazakh lands

Confederation of Independent States (former USSR): Novaya Zemla -- Nenets lands

Reclaim Ground Zero The Reclaim Ground Zero international affinity group will assemble in October for direct action to save the desert ecology and support the Western Shoshone land rights. We demand a global commitment to end nuclear testing, and a one-year test ban.

Back Country Actions are the only guarantee of a nuclear test halt or delay!!!!

Walk across America for Mother Earth will end at the Test Site after visiting Big Mountain and the Hopi and Paiute peoples. **European Peace Pilgrimage** walking from Georgia will also meet October 2 at the University of Nevada at Las Vegas for 3 days of pow wow. October 5 will be a non-violent demo at the Dept. of Energy in Las Vegas, then the walks will proceed to the Test Site Peace Camp and Conference October 9-12.

Oct 2-4: Indigenous People's Forum, Pow Wow, Health & Medical Effects of Radiation Conference/Las Vegas

Oct 5: Demonstration at Nevada Test Site Operations Office/Las Vegas

Oct 5-9: 65 mile walk with European Peace Pilgrimage & Walk Across America for Mother Earth

Oct 7-12: Test Site Camp, workshops, action preparation, etc.

Oct 10: All Nations Healing Ceremoney for Mother Earth

Oct 11: Multi-Cultural Rally & Mass Nonviolent Action

Oct 12: Commemoration of 500 Years of Resistance Since the Arrival of Columbus

(Zimya A. Toms-Trend, *Test Banner, Nuclear Resister*)

Nuclear Earthquakes

On June 19, 1992, the US detonated a nuclear bomb underground in Nevada; another test followed June 23. June 27, a series of earthquakes up to 7.6 Richter hit the Mojave desert, 176 miles to the south. June 28, an earthquake of 5.6 R struck less than 20 miles from the Test Site, damaging buildings in the area designated for permanent disposal of nuclear waste.

In a statement issued July 14, 1992, the DOE said the relationship between nuclear explosions and earthquakes was "nonexistent."

A study at Tokai University, Japan in 1976 concluded: "Abnormal meteorological phenomena, earthquakes and fluctuation of the earth's axis are related in a direct cause-and-effect to testing of nuclear devices...Nuclear testing is the cause of abnormal polar motion of the earth. By applying the dates of nuclear tests with a force of more than 150 kilotons, we found it obvious that the position of the pole slid radically at the time of the nuclear explosion...Some of the sudden changes measured up to one meter in distance."

In October 1978, the British *New Scientist* reported: "Geophysicists in Germany and England believe the 1978 earthquake in Tabras, Iran, in which at least 25,000 people were killed, may

have been triggered by an underground nuclear explosion...a seismic laboratory in Sweden recorded a Soviet nuclear test of...ten megatons -- at Semipalitinsk only 36 hours before.

A study released in 1989 from the University of New Brunswick, Canada, showed that the rate of major earthquakes in the world nearly doubled after nuclear testing started. "The geographical patterns...with a clustering of earthquakes in specific regions matched to specific test dates and sites do not support the ...explanation of 'pure coincidence.'"

The largest earthquake so far this century took place in Tangshan, China, on July 27, 1976 measuring 8.2. On July 22, France had exploded a bomb in the Pacific Mururoa atoll; on July 26, the US exploded a bomb in Nevada.

Analyzing earthquakes in which over 1,000 people died, the New Brunswick study found that 62.5% occurred within a few days after a nuclear test, and many occurred within 24 hours.

The US energy department says the nuclear tests have no impact beyond 15 miles! Yet modern seismology instruments can detect nuclear tests anywhere in the world. (info from War and Peace Digest)

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Anne Feeney

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SMASH THE STATE & HAVE A NICE DAY

Citizen's Band

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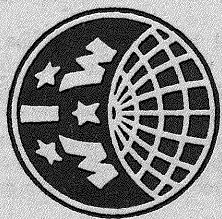
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Education Workers & Crisis:

Savage Inequalities page 3

October.1992.....vol.89...no.1552.....50.cents....

25 Families Denounce Coal Company Demand "Complete Investigation" of Mine Disaster

Aug. 14: Families of 25 of 26 miners killed May 9, condemned Curragh Resources/Westray Coal, and charged Nova Scotia's "government empire" with doing nothing.

Speaking at a press conference, a woman whose husband's body is one of 11 still buried in the mine, said: "Very few family members were contacted that day and notified that their relatives were involved in a very serious accident at work...In my honest opinion, Westray Coal lacks the human element of human kindness. They have set the wrong priority as far as production versus safety. And now, it seems again they are setting the wrong priority as far as production by promoting the strip mine.

"As far as re-entry into the mine, they have not told us when they're going into the mine, what is the update, what are their initial plans. We need to know.

"Westray officials...seem to misunderstand me when I say that I don't trust Westray. In all fact, my husband and 25 other men trusted Westray. There was a dream come true: finally, full time employment! 15 years of permanent work, lots of overtime, in their so-called state of the art mining industry. They had all the financial resources, over a hundred million dollars (in government secured loans) to provide the latest technology, the most recent safety equipment, and yet it has failed.

"There has to be some justification, there has to be some answer why our loved ones were taken from us.

"We've lost our faith in Westray..the government, our hope of the enquiry. And now for (official) to come and tell us that, I'm sorry, you guys have to be restricted. You're there only as a compassionate viewer, and that is it.

"Who is he to limit...our need to know

about our loved ones, and the day of the explosion. You cannot take the biggest part of our lives away from us without an explanation...When the so-called funding

of the mine took place in June, they contacted their independent so-called mining experts to tell them how to make it a safer mine.

"Yet not one Westray official contacted a forensic doctor to find out about the water (in the mine shaft), its effect upon the bodies (which might affect identification).

"We need the bodies brought back to us...to get on with the grieving process... We have no place to go and pay our respects to our loved ones. They need to be buried with dignity and pride, in a proper cemetery, near their loved ones.

"I personally need a place to go and shed my tears, and pay respect to my husband, because my husband and those 25 other men have need of the greatest respect. In my eyes and the families' eyes, they are all heroes.

"They died trying to make an honest living and providing for their families.

"We, the families, are tired of broken promises, Westray's denial of our standing....We need to be represented. If it wasn't for the loss of our loved ones, there would not be even, a public enquiry...

Total strangers from across this world have helped us out tremendously. Look ...at that benefit fund, now currently over one point seven million dollars. It is just incredible. And without their support, we couldn't go on. Where has the support been from Westray (and) the provincial government?... We don't need to be treated like this any longer.

They died trying to make an honest living and providing for their families

"We need the public's support right now. We need you people to come out and take a stand, and say, Look, pay attention to these people. They have suffered and lost enough..."

"At this time Westray has never yet called me. As a matter of fact the morning of the accident, I was notified by my friend...This is why we are coming out today. I want the average John Doe to understand that Westray has done nothing for us...

"Other people perceive Westray as being there for the people, and the family. They have not. People are going around saying the wives were taken care of, their children were taken care of. That is a lie. We have not received one cent from Westray...The only financial support we have gotten has been Workman's Compensation...

"People perceive - promoting the people who live near the (proposed) strip mine...they were given free vinyl siding, free dishwashers - boys, oh boys,

they must've treated the families really well. They have not.

"I want to put it on record right now Westray has not been there for us. They have let my husband down, and they have let me and my children down severely. And I will never, never forgive them for that."

(Reporter: "Does it surprise you the change in attitude of the enquiry?")

Male relative: "It's incredible. It does not make sense. It totally defeats the purpose of the enquiry....They've choked off our legal counsel; they've choked off our funding; more importantly, they've choked off our participation.

"If we have to we will pay out of our own pockets to ensure that there is a complete investigation.

"We were told- if I die in that mine - you'd ensure a complete and thorough, objective investigation. And, by God, we will - with or without the commission's help."

(To contribute, make Cheques, MO's to: Westray Mine Disaster Fund, c/o Mayor Daly, Town Hall, Westville NS, B0K 2A0 Canada.

update: It was announced Sept. 14 that 2 RCMP investigators will enter the mine, guided by 9 rescue workers; over company objections that it is too dangerous.

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